

**WAC 296-59-007 Definitions. Act.** The Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973, RCW 49.17.010 et seq.

**Aerial work platform.** Any form of work platform, work chair, or workbasket designed to lift or carry workmen to an elevated work position.

**ANSI.** The American National Standards Institute.

**Approved.** Approved by the director of the department of labor and industries except where this code requires approval by another specific body or jurisdiction authority.

**ASME.** The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

**Authorized person.** A person approved or assigned by the employer to perform specific duties or to be at specific restricted locations.

**Avalanche.** The sliding or falling of a large amount of snow down a steep slope which has a destructive force due to its mass.

**Belay.** To provide an anchor for a safety line when a person is working in a position exposed to falling or sliding, the mountaineering term.

**Department.** The department of labor and industries, division of industrial safety and health, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

**Designated.** Appointed or authorized by the highest management authority available at the site.

**Director.** The director of the department of labor and industries or his/her designated representative.

**Hazard.** That condition, potential or inherent, which might cause injury, death, or occupational disease.

**Hazardous material system.** Any system within the following classifications:

(a) **Flammable or explosive.** Any system containing materials which are hazardous because they are easily ignited and create a fire or explosion hazard, defined by NFPA as Class I liquids;

(b) **Chemically active or toxic.** Any system containing material which offers corrosion or toxic hazard in itself or can be productive of harmful gases upon release, defined by NFPA 704M as Class 3 and 4 materials;

(c) **Thermally hazardous.** Any system above 130°F which exposes persons to potential thermal burns;

(d) **Pressurized.** Any gaseous system above two hundred psig or liquid system above five hundred psig.

**Lift certificate to operate.** An operating certificate issued by the Washington state parks and recreation commission pursuant to chapter 70.88 RCW subsequent to annual inspections as required by chapter 352-44 WAC.

**Must.** Indicates a mandatory requirement.

**N.E.C.** The National Electric Code, as published by either the National Fire Protection Association or ANSI.

**Occupied building.** A building regularly occupied in whole or in part as a habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store, or other building where people are accustomed to assemble.

**Piping system.** Any fixed piping, either rigid pipe or flexible hose, including all fittings and valves, in either permanent or temporary application.

**Qualified.** One who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, license, or professional standing, has successfully demonstrated the personal ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

**RCW.** The Revised Code of Washington, legislative law.

**ROPS.** Rollover protective structure.

**S.A.E.** The society of automotive engineers.

**Safety factor.** The ratio of ultimate breaking strength of any member or piece of material or equipment to the actual working stress or safe load when in use.

**Should.** Indicates a recommended practice.

**WAC.** The Washington Administrative Code.

**WISHA.** Washington industrial safety and health administration.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-59-007, filed 8/1/17, effective 9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-59-007, filed 9/19/06, effective 12/1/06. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. WSR 88-14-108 (Order 88-11), § 296-59-007, filed 7/6/88.]